



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 18.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM SAYS:

"To the past, favorable action has always been taken on applications, properly supported, for the return of Union flags to organizations representing survivors of the military regiments in the service of the government."

Assistant Adjutant General Green, says: "I don't see why the President revoked the order. There is nothing in the Statutes prohibiting their return."

It is the business of these gentlemen to know the rule and the law of the case referred to, and they do know both. But the President, after issuing the order for the return of the flags, hearing that General Fairchild, commander in chief of the G. A. R., hoped the man who had issued it might be palsied, withdrew it, and says:

"I am of the opinion that the return of the flags in the manner thus contemplated is not authorized by existing law, nor justified as an executive act."

Every body in the War Department knows, as Assistant Adjutant General Green says, that there is nothing in the Statutes prohibiting the return of the flags; and if a graceful courtesy, tended as evidence of good feeling and restored nationality, be not justified as an executive act, in the name of a reunited people, what would be?

COL. BURTON N. HARRISON, now a prominent citizen of New York, but who, during the existence of the Southern Confederacy was President Davis's private secretary, in talking about the President's recent order for returning the Southern flags, said:

"The order seems to be the fulfillment of the purpose of Charles Sumner. He proposed in the Senate that after the bitterness of war what were the trophies of war should be given up. He opposed the erection of a column or any symbol of the war at West Point, on the ground that it would only tend to perpetuate sectional feeling. Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, Gerrit Smith and Horace Greeley all coincided with him. The war was fought for principle, and not for gain or advantage, and the restoration of the flags would help to efface whatever of the sectional line may remain. Many Southerners have returned to Northern men swords that were captured. Many things belonging to Mr. Davis which were taken have been returned to him."

The conception, the formulation and the issuance of the order were wise, generous and patriotic; but the withdrawal of it, in consequence of the clamor of a Northern republican military organization was just the reverse.

GOV. SEAY, of Alabama, in his letter accepting the President's not only unasked, but utterly unexpected, and really undesired offer to return the Confederate flags that once belonged to his State, correctly expressed the feeling of every ex-Confederate in the South on the subject. The response to his expression of patriotic feeling was the sudden withdrawal of the offer, because the President thought his failure to withdraw it might possibly be the means of depriving him of some Northern votes for renomination and reelection. Mr. Tilden was afraid to claim the Presidency, to which he had been elected by the votes of the South, because he thought his own section would not support him. For the same reason Mr. Cleveland was afraid to execute a courteous and generous order toward the South. No, the Southern democrats, that is, the Southern democratic people, not those Southern democratic politicians who misrepresent them, and with whom policy and not principle is the governing motive, don't want to be compelled to vote, yet awhile at least, for any more democratic Presidential candidates from New York.

WHEN THE republican G. A. R., of Des Moines, Iowa, heard that President Cleveland had offered to return to the Southern States the old Confederate flags in the War Department, they composed a song with the following chorus:

"Hurrah! hurrah! we'll meet the rebel crew,
Hurrah! hurrah! just as we used to do,
And we'll stand by Tuttle till we see him safely through."

While he goes marching in Dixie!
When the President, who was elected by the votes of Southern democrats, heard this, he hastened to withdraw the order, and not only attempted to make Secretary Endicott and General Drum responsible for issuing it, but said there was no law for it though, from Stanton's time to the present; no law was ever found that prevented any Northern State, or Northern organization, or Northern individual, from getting any desired captured flag out of the War Department.

THERE YET remain in the South many Northern flags that were captured during the war between the States, and that were never recaptured, and never sent to Washington or back to the North. It is hoped the late disagreeable flag episode may induce the possessor of every such flag to forward it at once to some body or some organization in the North, or to the Secretary of War at Washington. They should show to the North that though there are many people in that section who desire to perpetuate the animosities incident to the war, in the South the war ended in fact, as in name, twenty-two years ago.

SENATOR CALL, of Florida, when asked at noon last Thursday if he thought the clamor kicked up by the G. A. R. would induce the President to revoke his order for returning the Southern flags, replied: "Cer-

tainly not. He is not that kind of a man." What kind of a man does Mr. Call now think the President is?

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1887.

Mr. Barbour, in a talk with the GAZETTE's correspondent at the Metropolitan Hotel today, said Richmond was too hot to hold a convention there in August; that when the State central committee determined to hold a convention the general understanding seemed to be that it should be held somewhere in or near the mountains, and the impression then was that probably Staunton would be the place; but that when the State executive committee met last Wednesday it was found that Staunton could hardly accommodate so large a body, and that then, as Mr. Stuart invited the convention to Roanoke, and said the new opera house there would accommodate it, that all the money requisite for its expenses would be raised there, that a great many Northern people had settled there and that it would be well to let them see a body of representative Virginia democrats, and that he would see that satisfactory arrangements were made about a reduction in railroad fare, and as nothing was said about Richmond, the committee deemed it advisable to select Roanoke for the reasons offered by Mr. Stuart as well as for the additional one that Roanoke is within ten miles of the highest point in the Blue Ridge, that it has railroad communication with all other parts of the State and is in a section of the State, at least said to be lukewarm in its democracy, and is also in the white district of the State, the district upon which the democrats formerly depended for their majorities. Mr. Barbour said that from the information he obtained at the meeting of the State executive committee most every body thought it advisable that a convention should be held, though some persons from Warrenton, and a few from some other parts of the State feared a convention might breed trouble, but that the general tenor of the information from the State at large was decidedly in favor of the convention. Some people he heard were opposed to it lest it should take decided ground against a constitutional amendment for the repudiation of all the debt unfunded in Riddleberger bonds, and some for other reasons, but that the opponents were few and far between. He said he also learned at the meeting that the indications of victory next fall are decidedly favorable, and, continuing, said his party had a margin of seven or eight members of the legislature to lose and still retain control of that body, but that while it might lose a member or two in some sections, it would offset them by equal if not larger gains in others, and that he felt pretty confident the party would not only hold its own, but stand a fair chance of increasing its majority in the legislature. When asked if he intended to take charge of his party in its next fall's campaign, he replied that was a question for the approaching convention to answer; that he certainly did not covet the place, but that if the convention reappointed him chairman of its State committee he would not feel at liberty to decline it; he had never yet been delinquent in his service to the democratic party of his State, and so long as he retained his strength and health he never would be. This last remark induced the correspondent to scan Mr. Barbour's appearance as an expert, and all Virginians will be glad to learn that he is in perfect health, and looks as well and as strong as he did twenty years ago.

In a talk with Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, at the Capitol to day, that Senator said there was not a word of truth in the report of his having been offered Secretary Lamar's place if the Secretary shall go on the Supreme Bench. He said he was almost sure Mr. Lamar would be appointed associate justice, but was just as sure that he would not be his successor. Mr. John S. Barbour, who presented in person the papers recommending the appointment of Mr. J. K. Tucker to the vacant place on the Supreme Bench some time ago, was then informed by the President that while he had the highest opinion of Mr. Tucker's fitness for the place, he intended to appoint a man from the vacant circuit, from which Mr. Lamar hailed.

Mr. R. S. Lacey, of Alexandria county, who is here to-day, says that at the last meeting of the board of supervisors of that county a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of removing the court house of the county from Alexandria city, where it now is, to some point within the county limits. He says the Carlin's Springs company have offered to subscribe two acres of ground and \$500 if the court house be built at their newly laid out town, and that the Waterloo brick companies have also made a bid, but that in view of the State constitutional convention to be held next year he will oppose any proposition for moving the court house yet awhile, as he thinks that convention will either annex the county to Fairfax county or make the terms of its present association with Alexandria city more favorable to the county.

District Attorney Walker, of the Southern District of New York, has written to Attorney General Garland protesting against the proposed reduction of the salaries of the assistant attorneys in that district. He says also that he cannot dispense with the services of any of his present force. The Attorney General has informed him in reply that the reduction of salaries was necessitated by the action of Congress in reducing the appropriations for Assistant Attorneys and that the plan of making a general reduction of 20 per cent. was determined upon after long and careful consideration of the question in all its bearings.

While party service is proscribed by the present civil service reform administration, personal service is not. The colored messenger from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, who accompanied Mr. Manning as body servant to England, has just been appointed to an office in the bureau of statistics.

The President's late flag fiasco still continues the subject of general ridicule among the anti-mugwump democrats and republicans here, while the administration democrats attempt to put the best face on it by saying it was General Drum's fault, and at least showed that at the first of it the President was friendly toward the South. The Southern democrats, here, however, say they wish to be saved from all such friends.

Representative Tanliffe, of Kentucky, who is now here, says the famous Craig Tolver, judge of Rowan county, in his State, who is reported in the newspapers as a murderous desperado, who, being an outlaw, had himself elected judge by deterring people through fear of death from voting against him, so as to be at the head of the law, is a born and bred gentleman, and has been driven to do just what most any other man in similar circumstances would have done.

About two weeks ago ex-Congressman Barbour, of the Alexandria district, received an invitation from the Tammany Hall democrats of New York to meet with them and speak at their annual banquet to be held on the 14th of July, upon which occasion they are always re-inspired by the enunciation of Simon-pure Jeffersonian democratic doctrine. Mr. Barbour does not yet know whether his engagements will permit him to accept the invitation to listen to such agreeable doctrine.

This has been another hot day, the thermometer registering 93°.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Graeme, formerly a well-known Richmond journalist, is critically ill in that city, and his death is hourly expected.

John S. Wise has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the coming Fourth of July.

Partridges are said to be very numerous in the neighborhood of Culpeper, and if the season is propitious for the young there will be great sport for good marksmen next fall.

A dispatch from Richmond says that a democrat who has attended every convention held by the party in this State for the past 16 years predicts that if the convention is held at Roanoke there will not be 200 delegates in attendance.

At Suffolk yesterday morning, while a delivery wagon was crossing the bridge over Nansemond river, the horse became frightened at the whistle of a steamer and drove through the bridge, carrying the driver and the horse to the river. The driver, about 18 years old, was drowned, as was the horse. The drowned man was from Lynchburg.

The Gallego Flouring Mills, at Richmond, which were sold at auction under a decree of the court two months ago for \$120,000, were resold yesterday to Charles L. Todd and associates, to whom they were originally knocked down, for \$130,000. The same parties also purchased the company's brands for \$8,110.

Right Rev. Bishop Keane, of Richmond, yesterday returned after an absence of seven months in Europe. He was given a formal reception last night at the Richmond Theatre by the Catholics of the city. The building was crowded by a brilliant audience, composed of all denominations, and the occasion was made quite an ovation. Mr. Charles O'B. Cowardin made the address of welcome, to which Bishop Keane responded in eloquent terms. During his stay in Rome he said that he met the daughter of the greatest man next to George Washington that this country ever produced, and this was Miss Mildred Lee, the daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Gov. Lee and wife occupied a private box, and after the Bishop had concluded the audience called upon the Governor, who, being escorted to the stage, briefly thanked the people for the compliment, and spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the Bishop. The combined choirs of the Catholic churches of the city furnished music for the occasion.

LYNCHED.—About half-past one o'clock yesterday morning a party of masked men, supposed to be about twenty-five in number, appeared at the St. Mary's county (Md.) jail, in Leonardtown, and calling up Mr. Clements, the jailer, stated that they had a prisoner and wished him to get up and receive him. The jailer started to comply with their request, but soon discovered that he had no prisoner, and made some remark showing his disbelief of their statement. They then demanded the keys of the jail, and at the same time warned him not to put his head out, as they would shoot. Upon his refusal to deliver the keys they broke in the outside door, being a pine panel, and rushing upstairs, with the aid of an axe broke the lock of the outside cell door. Their object was to get possession of Benjamin Hance, colored, charged with attempting a felonious assault upon Miss Alice Bailey, the daughter of a respectable farmer, on the road near St. Clement's Bay, in St. Mary's county, about two weeks ago. Hance admitted having made the assault, but said he desisted owing to the determined resistance of the young lady and the approach, as he supposed, of some one to her rescue. The cell in which he was confined had a hole in the door large enough for a man's body to pass through, and it is supposed Hance was taken out in this way, as the door was afterwards found to be locked. The prisoner made no resistance, nor was a sound heard from him. The party was last seen with the prisoner going out one of the back streets. He was carried to some point outside the town and hanged to a tree, where his body was found a few hours later. No arrests have been made, as the jailer claims not to know any one of the parties concerned in the lynching, though he thought there were some colored men among the party. The whole affair, from the calling up of the jailer to the time of leaving the jail, did not take over three-quarters of an hour.

The Governor of Alabama on the Return of the Confederate Flags.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 13, 1887.

Hon. W. C. Endicott, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I acknowledge a communication from Gen. R. C. Drum, Adjutant General, tendering the flags in the War Office at Washington to the joint volunteer organizations of the State of Alabama. The generous offers of those who upheld the standards are asleep in death, or are broken by wounds, by disease and by inexorable fate. The tender gaze of this hour may not reach the dull, cold ear of death, but it will gladden many an old heart whose heat was once so strong, and it will brighten and rejoice every beginning to die with age. The awful chain of that bloody time, in which was devoted the best blood of our country, reopens for an instant, and out of it emanates not the martial spectre of Curtius, but the shining figure of the angel Peace. This lustrous achievement has about it the quality which blest him that gives and him that takes. Indeed, it doth become our Union even more than the Gettysburg or Appomattox. The broad ensign of the republic doth triumphantly above the dome of the ancient Capitol of the Confederacy at Montgomery. An insult to it would awaken a war cry the like of which has never been heard before, and the men who resisted the advance of that standard would seek death beneath its consecrated and its glorious folds.

The flags may be shipped to the order of Col. A. R. Garland, Adjutant-General of the State of Alabama, at Montgomery.

With great respect, THOS. SEAY, Governor.

J. H. JACKSON, Private Secretary.

R. E. LEE CAMP.—The Robert E. Lee Camp of Confederate veterans of Richmond were banqueted yesterday evening in Faneuil Hall, Boston. Soon after 6 o'clock Post 15 and the First Regiment P. F. Drum and Bugle Corps escorted the visitors from the Tremont House to Faneuil Hall, which was elaborately decorated. In front of the platform upon which the guests sat were the State shields of Massachusetts and Virginia. A more brilliant assemblage has seldom been gathered in Faneuil Hall. There were men of distinction in military and civil life. Among the invited guests present were Governor Ames, Senator Hoar, Hon. George D. Wise, Speaker Noyes, and many others.

After the menu had been thoroughly discussed, Commander Daly, of Post 15, made a brief speech.

Experiments of an interesting character are still being carried on with a view to perfecting the Siemens process for casting glass as if it were one of the metals, and which, it is hoped, may in certain important cases be used as a substitute for the latter. It is asserted in its favor that, in addition to its toughness and endurance, glass cannot be affected by the atmosphere like other materials, and that cast glass need not be more expensive than cast iron.

Rose growers who have heretofore killed all the lady bugs that appeared on their bushes will be glad to know that these insects are about to be reborn in chinch bugs. Mr. Hatch, of Sanisun, Cal., offered an ounce of gold for an ounce of lady bugs not long ago, and got them.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Nancy Miller celebrated her 107th birthday at Cumberland, Md., yesterday.

A demonstration in honor of Dr. McGlynn will be made in New York to-night.

The reported kidnapping of a Spanish countess at Paris turns out to have been an elopement.

Assistant Secretary Thompson is mentioned for president of the South Carolina College at Columbia.

Senorita Jaurez, daughter of the former President of the Mexican republic, was among the visitors at the White House yesterday.

The King of Greece and the King of Denmark arrived in London yesterday to participate in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. They were met at the Charing Cross Station by the Prince of Wales, who drove them to his London palace, Marlborough House.

Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, a few days ago when he was at West Point, wandered into the cemetery, and found graves unmarked by monuments. He at once depulized the leading architect of Philadelphia to visit the graves and make designs for monuments, upon which accounts of the services and virtues of the dead are to be inscribed.

The Crimes Bill.

When debate was resumed on the crimes bill in the British House of Commons yesterday evening Mr. Henry Fowler (liberal) moved an amendment requiring that before the enforcement of clause 6 (which deals with the proclaiming of dangerous associations) the consent of both Houses of Parliament be obtained. This, he said, was the most dangerous clause of the bill and ought to be resisted to the uttermost. If there were a national danger demanding such exceptional authority Parliament might be trusted to confer the necessary powers.

After debate Mr. Fowler's amendment was rejected by a vote of 233 to 171. Several more amendments having been disposed of, the Chairman put the question whether the clause should stand as part of the bill.

Sir Charles Russell arose and entreated the House to consider the gravely objectionable character of the clause. While he was speaking the hour of 10 arrived. The Ministerial benches rapidly filled, members pouring in from the lobbies. The Gladstonians simultaneously arose and left the House, the Chairman twice calling upon them to resume their seats.

Amid great confusion a division was ordered, and the clause was adopted by a vote of 332 to 163. The Gladstonians returned after the voting, but the division having been declared, immediately arose in a body and withdrew amid Conservative cheers and laughter. The remaining clauses were then put and carried without comment, and the bill passed the committee stage, the conservatives again cheering. The report stage of the bill is fixed for the 27th inst.

After the division the Gladstonians returned to hear the result and then left the House altogether, the majority having paired for the remainder of the evening. Not a single Parnellite voted. All left the precincts of the House immediately. The unionists voted solidly with the Government. As the unionists were the occupants of the opposition benches after the division, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and Mr. Henegat sitting isolated on the front bench, many conservatives crossed to the opposition benches and sat down. Major Sanderson, loudly cheered, taking Mr. Henly's seat. Quiet was restored in half an hour.

MANASSAS MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Manassas Memorial Association was held on Monday. The object of meeting was to see what disposition should be made of the funds now in the hands of the Association and the most suitable mode of arranging the Cemetery. The Treasurer reported that the one thousand dollars appropriated by the last Legislature to the Ladies' Memorial Association had been received and that there were now in her hands thirteen hundred and ninety-five dollars. A member of the Association stated he had heard that a certain wealthy citizen of Virginia had intimated his intention of erecting a monument in the Cemetery grounds as soon as the wall was completed. A resolution was passed requesting a member to draft specifications and to ascertain the probable cost of enclosing the grounds, &c.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE RECENT ELECTION.—Touching the matter of the contested election for county clerk of Alexandria county, as there exists the discrepancy of four votes for the sheriffly at Arlington precinct—the electors numbering 340, and the ballots counted for the three candidates for sheriff officially canvassed at 244, not to mention other inaccuracies and informalities—it seems that plainly involves cancelling (or throwing out) that precinct. The result of such action would, we venture to assert, meet the approval of the majority of Alexandria county voters.

The numbers of *Littell's Living Age* for June 11 and June 18 have been received from the publishers in Boston. They contain: The Present Position of European Politics, Nature and Books, German Life in London, Some Notes on Colonial Zoology, Peacock, At Bosig, Benabou, Burns's Ruby Mines, Duke Carl of Rosenmont, Recollections of Kaiser Wilhelm, Our Last Royal Jubilee, The Gwalior "Find," "On" with his Head, The Egyptian Oil Wells, May Day as it is and as it was, A Result of Education in India, A Day's Boat Hunting in Bengal, with instalments of "The Pilgrims," "Het, a Romance of the Bush," "Brother Peter" and "Richard Cable," and poetry.

The American Magazine for July has been received from its publishers, R. T. Bush & Son, New York. Its contents are: The Two Councils, Melakanta, Olivia Delaplane, Colored Schools in the Southwest, Ganahupe, Letter to George Washington, Literary Life in Philadelphia, Women as Fruit Raisers and Florists, Mrs. Hardy's Encounter with a Ghost, Book Auctions, Our Diplomats at Court, A Sudden Disappearance, The Dominant, The House of a Poet, A Wilderness in Vermont, American Pulpit, The Household, Timely Topics, The Portfolio, and some poetry.

The Overland Monthly for June has been received from its publishers in San Francisco. Its contents are: Santa Clara Valley, Chata and Chinits, Outbreak of the Pinta and Pancho War, The Psychology of a Saint, The Monument at Langton's, Among the Irrigators of Fresno, The Pintacost Colony, When I Shall Sleep, A Rocky Mountain Ramble, Moonrise at Monterey, Some of Jonathan's New Ideas, The Violin, Agriculture as an Occupation for Women in California, Edward Boland Sill, Etc., and Book Reviews.

St. Nicholas for July has been received from its publishers, The Century Company, New York. Every number of this magazine sustains its character as the best periodical of the kind ever published.

The Roanoke Times wants the State democracy notified that Roanoke is not a "dry town," or the attendance at the convention may be small.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

PARIS, June 18.—As a result of inquiries in the Campos abduction case, the police are of the opinion that the affair was prearranged. As both the parties are of age, the police will not interfere. The alleged abductor is said to be M. Delatour Garboeuf. It is said that he wrote a letter to the young lady instructing her to wear a light dress if she was willing to accompany him; otherwise to wear a dark dress. On the day before the alleged abduction it is reported that the lady implored her milliner to be punctual with a light dress, and it is said that she wore the same dress in the Bois de Boulogne. Ex-Queen Isabella does not believe that the lady consented to go, and has written a letter to the authorities asking them to pursue the matter further. All kinds of rumors are in circulation, but no facts can be learned. The man with whom the Countess Campos left France, is the Viscount Delatour Garboeuf. The couple went to Antwerp, and will go from there to England, where they will be married. The Countess has written to the papers saying that her object in running off with the Viscount was to secure her release from her oppressors and to regain her liberty. The fortune of the Countess is estimated at \$7,500,000.

A German has been arrested at St. Medard-dentelles on suspicion of being a spy with the object of learning the secret of the manufacture of melenite.

LONDON, June 18.—The Queen is in receipt of numerous messages of congratulation from all parts of the world. Nubar Pasha, who will represent the Khedive at the jubilee celebration, has arrived in London.

VIENNA, June 18.—It is reported that King Milan, of Serbia, appointed Ristic premier in order to regain Russian influence so as to counteract the intrigues of his wife to have him deposed. He will now, it is said, sue for divorce.

ODESSA, June 18.—The crops in Podolia, Kieff and Bessarabia are excellent, while in Taurida, Kherson and around Odessa they are a failure. Drought, heat and the collapse of the Chicago ring have seriously affected the markets in the south of Russia.

PESTH, June 18.—The floods in Hungary are subsiding. The towns of Mako and Vasarhely are now out of danger. If the present dry weather continues the water in the flooded districts will be gone in six weeks. There is great distress among the inhabitants of the inundated regions and there is danger of fevers arising from the decaying vegetable matter left by the floods. Fifteen hundred farmers are totally ruined, and the entire damage is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Suicide of a Young Wife.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Mrs. Pearl Lacey, a handsome young woman 22 years old, who had been married less than a month, shot herself in her room at No. 43 Washington Square this morning at 1 o'clock, and died a few hours later at St. Vincent's Hospital. She was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer living near Newark, Ohio. Having become engaged to marry Edward Lacey, of this city, she came east at his request and met him in Newark, N. J., where they were married on the 1st instant. They came to this city and occupied a furnished room on Washington Square. Since her marriage she seemed to be a constant victim of home sickness and melancholia, and remained in her room crying the greater portion of her time. When her husband reached home after midnight this morning he found her writing what afterwards proved to be an announcement of her intention to kill herself. Soon after they retired she arose, and a couple of minutes later a pistol shot aroused her husband, who sprang up in time to catch her as she fell, with blood flowing from a bullet wound at the base of her skull. Other inmates of the house rushed in, and she exclaimed, "I did it; I did not want to live." She was taken in an ambulance to the hospital, but nothing could be done to save her.

A Juvenile Murderer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 13.—Young Albert Brummell some weeks ago had a difficulty with a lad named Michaelstag. The latter threatened vengeance, but it was thought to be only a boy's foolish threat. Last evening, while Brummell was engaged in playing ball in the eastern part of the city, a shot was fired from a clump of trees and the lad fell to the ground with a bullet in his abdomen. The rest of his playmates became frightened and scattered in all directions. The police were notified and responded immediately and took the boy to the city hospital. Brummell is only 16 years of age, a son of a prominent and wealthy German. It is understood that the quarrel occurred concerning the jealousy of young Michaelstag, who imagined that Brummell was trying to usurp him in the affections of a young German school girl. There is great indignation in German circles. Every effort is being made to capture the supposed assassin. Young Brummell is at the point of death. There is little hope of his recovery.

Kershaw & Co.

CHICAGO, June 13.—11 a. m.—C. J. Kershaw & Co. this morning gave the following notice:

"Litigation of various kinds has interfered with securing a favorable settlement of our affairs that seemed practicable. Negotiations are still pending, with possibility of success, but if not consummated to day a meeting of our creditors is requested at 8:30 o'clock Monday to receive a statement of our affairs, as close as can be obtained up to that time, and for them to take such action as they see fit. C. J. KERSHAW & Co."

This notice created no comment whatever. It had no effect, either, of any kind on the market. Wheat was a trifle more buoyant than expected.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A prisoner at the house of correction met with a frightful death and another was fatally injured yesterday afternoon. The two, James Walsh and Henry Stricker, were at work near a large oaken door. A heavy wind storm swept through the place and the door was blown from its hinges, falling with great force upon the unfortunate men. Walsh was instantly killed and crushed into an almost shapeless mass. Stricker was fatally hurt.

Negroes Organizing.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 18.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Laurens, S. C., reports that negroes near there have formed a secret organization to demand a dollar a day for farm work and threaten murder if necessary to accomplish their ends. They are organized under the guise of knights of labor. An agitator named Hoover, who was recently shot near Warrenton, Ga., is the organizer. The whites have organized a cavalry company for protection.

R. E. Lee Camp.

LYNN, Mass., June 18.—Robert E. Lee Camp No. 1, Confederate Veterans, with ladies, and accompanied by John A. Andrew Post 15, G. A. R., of Boston, arrived here at 9:30 a. m., and were met at the depot by Post 5, G. A. R. and company 1, 31st Regiment M. V. M. of this city. The visitors left for Nahant in carriages at 3:30, and will go from there by steamer to Boston.

Train Robbed.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 18.—A report has just reached here that the east-bound California express on the Southern Pacific railroad was robbed at three o'clock this morning by a band of robbers near the town of Flatonia, about midway between San Antonio and Houston. The express car was robbed. Nobody was killed. It is rumored that the robbers secured \$75,000.

Murder in Roanoke.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 18.—A special to the *Advance* from Roanoke says: "A shocking murder was committed two miles from this city this morning. George Wimmer met Charles Shelley on the public road and shot him through the head without provocation. Both men are white."

Destructive Storm.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 18.—Last night's storm was terrific in Manor and Hempfield townships; tobacco sheds were blown down and scattered a great distance; hundreds of trees were uprooted and grain-fields leveled. A number of cattle were killed by lightning.

Judgment Affirmed.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The general term of the supreme court to-day handed down a decision in the case of ex-Alderman O'Neill, convicted of bribery. The decision affirms the judgment of the lower court.

The World Balloon.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Signal Office has received a telegram from Professor Hazen stating that the *World* balloon landed at Centralia, Ill., at 8:17 last night.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

HELENA, Mont., June 18.—Benjamin F. Potts, Governor of Montana from 1870 to 1883, died here last evening, of aneurism, aged 53 years.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—At the recent commencement of the Maryland Agricultural College the cadets presented the retiring president, Augustine J. Smith, with a set of complimentary resolutions expressive of their regret for his retirement and esteem for him and his family. A few minutes before the ball began Mr. Smith made an address to professors and students, and afterwards these resolutions were presented.

The other day when the Denver Base Ball Club beat the Topekas, a feature of the game was the heavy batting of "Big Sam Smith." He hit one ball over the centre field fence, and the *Denver Republican* says that when he made the home run and returned to their players' benches "he was greeted with a shower of silver dollars. Amid them was a \$20 gold piece, contributed by Hon. T. M. Patterson. When Smith had gathered in his harvest he had an even \$42."

Hot water from artesian wells is one of the looked-for boons. It is thought reasonable to suppose that hot water can be obtained almost anywhere if wells are bored deep enough, the feasibility of this source of supply being already largely demonstrated by the success of the artesian well project at Pesh.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice June 18. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office:
Barton, James F. (Green, Miss Louisa Hall, S. A.)
Berkley, Mrs. Alice
Brown, Will A.
Butler, Mrs. Annie M.
Bryan, T. H.
Coalman, Mrs. Hanna
Coxton, Joseph
Coleman, W. W.
Davis, Caleb R.
Davis, Mrs. Jennie C.
Daniel, Miss Jennie
Fortune, Mrs. Kate
Garrison, Alexander
Garner, B. L. 2
Green, Miss Louisa Hall, S. A.
Hayden, Mrs. Thomas
Henderson, Timothy
Hollen, Thomas
McLennan, Mrs. C. P.
Moro, Levi
Nelson, Thomas or Ida
Nightingale, Mr. Ellis
Pierce, E. H.
Rice, W. P.
Smith, John F.
Smith, Mrs. T. A.
W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

DIED.

ANNIE E., the eldest child and only daughter of Mr. E. J. Alcock, died at Berryville, Clarke county, Va., on Saturday, the 11th instant, in her 19th year. Her remains were buried